

From glowbugs@theporch.com Thu Aug 15 19:18:40 1996
Return-Path: <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Received: from uro (localhost.theporch.com [127.0.0.1]) by uro.theporch.com
(8.8.Alpha.7/AUX-3.1.1) with SMTP id TAA24805; Thu, 15 Aug 1996 19:14:51 -0500
(CDT)
Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 19:14:51 -0500 (CDT)
Message-Id: <199608160014.TAA24805@uro.theporch.com>
Errors-To: ws4s@midtenn.net
Reply-To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Originator: glowbugs@theporch.com
Sender: glowbugs@theporch.com
Precedence: bulk
From: glowbugs@theporch.com
To: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Subject: GLOWBUGS digest 262
X-Listprocessor-Version: 6.0c -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas
X-Comment: Please send list server requests to listproc@theporch.com
Status: 0

GLOWBUGS Digest 262

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Re: Regens in the Grand Style
by mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)
- 2) Old big and warm bottles for regens
by korky <korky@nando.net>
- 3) Re: Old big and warm bottles for regens
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 4) More Regens
by Terry Dobler KJ7F <kj7f@micron.net>
- 5) Re: More Regens
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 6) B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
by Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>
- 7) Re: More Regens
by clarke@next3.acme.ist.ucf.edu (Thomas Clarke)
- 8) Re: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 9) Re: More Regens
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 10) Re: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
by Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
- 11) Re: More Regens
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
- 12) Re: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
by Jake Hellbach <kk5hy@accesscom.net>
- 13) Short antennas for BC regens

by Jeff Duntemann <jeffd@coriolis.com>
14) FS 813's
by "Cory Hine" <hinec@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
15) LM useful for regan?
by Jay Coward <jayc@hpmsd2.sj.hp.com>
16) Re: LM useful for regan?
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
17) Regeneratorrriggitisfercwetherburning!
by rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 1996 17:41:02 -0700
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com (michael silva)
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Regens in the Grand Style
Message-ID: <199608150041.RAA28731@dfw-ix3.ix.netcom.com>

>> Hi Bob, Kevin McDonald N50JF here.
>> I've yearning to join the chassis punching, coil winding crowd
>> and build me one-o-them new fangled regenerative receivers.

You can again be the first on your block! :)
>
>Lindsay Books sells a number of reprints of 30's and 40's books on
>radio, stuffed to the rafters with circuits of this sort.... RADIO
>FOR THE MILLIONS is the one I like the most.

Haven't seen that one, but I really like their "1934 Official Shortwave
Manual", as well as "How to Become an Amateur Radio Operator".

>
>> But I
>> have a catch - I'd kinda particular about the types of tubes I
>> use. I prefer the 6?6 types with grid caps for cosmetic reasons etc.

>I like the "G" bottles too,

Here, here. Unfortunately, judging from the literature, most of them
had to be hidden away in big shield cans to work properly...

> though I remember reading somewhere that putting
>the grid up in the air and away from the shielding effect of a metal
>chassis made such tubes more susceptible to hum....
>I recall seeing a >project in one of the old Handbooks
>where there was a little sheet metal trough placed over the grid leak
>resistor where it stretched from the main tuning cap to the grid cap,
>just to keep the human down to reasonable levels.

The E&E Handbook 6J5-6C5 set does this. I can send you a copy of the article if you'd like. I've also got an earlier edition with both a "Noise-free Autodyne" using a 58 or 6C6 (sic), and a 56 or 76, as well as an "AC Gainer" using a 57 and a 56, if you're interested.

One combination I've thought about involves using a 6F8G (a shapely 6SN7), with one triode as a grounded-grid untuned RF amp. and the other as the audio triode, with detector (I've got some 6U7Gs with nothing to do) in the middle.

I sure do enjoy this kinda talk...

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 1996 21:42:57 -0400 (EDT)
From: korky <korky@nando.net>
To: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Subject: Old big and warm bottles for regens
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960814211759.27613A-100000@merlin.nando.net>

Hi folks,

At the suggestion of my gud buddy, Herr Bob Keys, NA4G, I make this my

first posting on the glowbugs. Up to now I've been one of those more or less silent folks reading all that flies by and a tad bit 'fraid to get out there to quickly. Yet like Bob I do love them old bottles. Yup I do have a lot of dem. While reading the mail a bit earlier this evening I happened to see Kevin's request for additional types that might be suitable for a replica regen. Well I just happened to have a copy of the '42 handbook in front of me so I've made a little list of RF amplifier types that were listed. Yes I did list a few octals but dey were not so current as 6SN7's. Here is my list.

6 volt types 2.5 volt 1.5-2.0 volt battery types Ugh!! Octals

6E7 57 15 22 32 1F6 1A4P 1B4P 1D5 1E5 1P5
36 58
39/44
77
78

Ya have me thinking I might try to make one using a 15. That type was
found in battery sets of the mid thirties - mostly farm radio's That would
be fun to QSL someone es say der rcvr was a regen using a 15.

While I'm on the stump might I inquire if anyone has an original or gud
copy of a manual for a Navy TBX-8 they could part with. Got the whole
equipment except for the manual.

Pse excuse some of der speilling Bob. After all dese years It tends to
rub off on me tooo.

73 de Korky / Tim / N4IQA

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 1996 23:00:01 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: korky@nando.net
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (), glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Old big and warm bottles for regens
Message-ID: <9608150300.AA101060@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

>
> Hi folks,
>

Welcome aboard Korky!.....(:+}}.....

> 6 volt types 2.5 volt 1.5-2.0 volt battery types Ugh!! Octals
>
>
> 6E7 57 15 22 32 1F6 1A4P 1B4P 1D5 1E5 1P5
> 36 58
> 39/44
> 77
> 78

Whilst on the tube kick, I wuz a'thinkin' (widout burnin' too much o' de ol' grematters) that we ought to include a couple more types in the list.....

Type 30 --- a good generic detector amplifier triode

Type 19 --- the premier Granddaddy o' de ol' 6SN7 style thingie

Type 27 --- the ubiquitous and absolutely magnificent detector amplifier (cuz o' de ol' reserve filamentary emmissivus present in all its fine fires and glows).

Actually, the 27 is by far the wildest regen detector of the lot, but I always have a hard time coming up with a good filament supply for it without humming me way to infamy.... In my hands it has been, by far, the most sensitive and strongest detector.

> Pse excuse some of der speilling Bob. After all dese years It tends to
> rub off on me tooo.

>

> 73 de Korky / Tim / N4IQA

Folks, give ol' Korky a fine welcome. It is good to see him posting. He just got on the ol' electronetical funzies a few weeks back. Also, from my experiences with him over the past 12 years or so, since we first officially met at a fine special event howdydoo commemorating the 400th anniversary of the first settlers in the americas, I must say that one could learn a lot from ol' Korky. He be a somewhat quite type o' feller, a bit unpretentious in the herd. But, he has been into a' boatanchin' an' a' glowbuggin' since WWII and before, back when they was state-o-de-ol'-art rather than boatanchors.....(:+{}..... He's got more practical larnin' in his lil' pinky than I'll probably get by the time me watch be up.....

So, Welcome be ye thar' ol' Korky, an' grapples ye yer tin cans atop yer noggin' cuz I 'ears them thar firebottles be a' perkin' tonite!

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 96 21:01 MDT
From: Terry Dobler KJ7F <kj7f@micron.net>
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: More Regens
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19960814210156.27e7748e@micron.net>

Greetings,

I have been following the regen thread with interest. I have been thinking of building a regen for the BC band but have a few questions. All the designs show an external antenna and ground connection. Are there any designs around that do not require the external antenna? I don't want to tie up my skyhook for a BC radio. Also, can the interstage transformer be any with the correct ratio or is the impedance of the primary more important than the ratio? Any tips or pitfalls to avoid?

Terry KJ7F

kj7f@micron.net (Boise, Idaho) <http://netnow.micron.net/~kj7f>

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 1996 23:57:21 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: kj7f@micron.net
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (), glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Re: More Regens
Message-ID: <9608150357.AA101294@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

>
> Greetings,
>
> I have been following the regen thread with interest. I have been
> thinking of building a regen for the BC band but have a few questions.

Excellent. Generally one can build regens by certain rules of thumb. The limits are pretty broad, once the basic rules are understood.

> All the designs show an external antenna and ground connection. Are
> there any designs around that do not require the external antenna?

The classic example of using a null pointer antenna (pun) comes from the work of early hams in the mid 1920's, principally in the so-called 'low loss era' where there was a great deal of interest in decreasing leakage losses in things like coils or tube sockets, etc. The name of Perry Phillips and Boyd Phelps comes to mind from about 1924 QST. Then, the next classic design comes from the famous articles of Fred Sutter in QST about 1939 and 1940. Fred was known for his famous articles on the QSL sized rigs (QSL15, QSL25, QSL40, QSL100) using ol' Tuffy 6L6. But, he also put out an article on regen receivers using antennas as short as 12 inches, about 1939 or so.

I followed his concept along and played some with my breadboard regens and found that IF you take pains to insure a good ground you can get by with a null pointer antenna (no antenna at all). Obviously that requires a non-shielded set.

It has long been known, since the ``low loss era'' that minimal antenna coupling (using coupling coils spaced 6 inches or more apart) gave the sharpest signals and best control of regeneration. Sutter took the antenna down to a 12 inch whip directly coupled to the high side of the grid coil. That works very well, but is prone to body capacity, if you are not careful. In my hands I have had good success with a 6 inch whip off the high end of the coil. It also helps to reduce the grid coupling capacitor to something like 10-25 pf and increase the grid leak to 10-100 meg ohms or no leak at all (where circuit creepage resistances determine the grid leak). That also works fairly well, but requires care in regeneration control and is prone to pulling and swamping if the antenna is longer than a few inches.

> I don't want to tie up my skyhook for a BC radio. Also, can the
> interstage transformer be any with the correct ratio or is the
> impedance of the primary more important than the ratio? Any tips
> or pitfalls to avoid?

Generally any audio transformer with a roughly 1:1 to 9:1 ratio will work. If you don't have an audio coupling transformer, you can take a small 110-440vac instrumentation transformer and make that work (not well but it works on low plate voltages of 48 or so). A modulation transformer will also work, although that is HUGE overkill. If you don't have any transformer at all available, then you can use simple impedance coupling with any old power supply choke of maybe 10 henries or more and a coupling capacitor of anywhere from 0.1 to 10 uf or so (an old bypass or power supply cap will work, you know one of those ubiquitous junk box 1 uf 600 v things from WWII gear).

Most audio transformer regens are designed to run at 45 volts to 90 volts on the plates. My experiences indicate that one should keep down around 45 volts for most triodes (maybe up to 67 volts) and not too much higher. Pentodes can usually be run at 90 volts and higher, but remember to keep the plate current in check and the high voltage off the tin can leads. HV is bad on the ears....(:+}}...

I have found that the small audio coupling transformers that abound in 60's tube gear (like 600 ohm to 10000 ohm or 1k-100k ohm) will work.

In a pinch I prefer the power supply choke and generic 1 uf coupler.

> Terry KJ7F

> kj7f@micron.net (Boise, Idaho) <http://netnow.micron.net/~kj7f>

That is all I can think of offhand, now.

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob

Date: Wed, 14 Aug 1996 22:44:21 -1000
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>
To: Glowbugs List <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Subject: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.93.960814224236.7720A-1000000@uhunix5>

Bob: I don't know if you're still sub'd to the BA list, but I surely know you're on here! Maybe you could provide your East Coast BA/GB wavelengths for the following OM.

73 from Hawaii,
Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

----- Forwarded message -----
Date: Wed, 14 Aug 1996 16:45:58 -1000
From: WalterLP@AOL.COM
To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: B.A. frequencies?

I wonder if there are any ham band frequencies, either phone or cw, that fellow boatanchor enthusiasts "hang out"?

If so, I wonder if someone could post it/them and possible times, so I and others might tune in and check out?

Thanks. Walt W2JDH

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 96 10:20:34 EDT
From: clarke@next3.acme.ist.ucf.edu (Thomas Clarke)
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Re: More Regens
Message-ID: <9608151420.AA03883@ next3.acme.ist.ucf.edu >

>Sutter took the antenna down to a 12 inch whip directly coupled
>to the high side of the grid coil. That works very well, but

>is prone to body capacity, if you are not careful. In my hands
>I have had good success with a 6 inch whip off the high end
>of the coil.

This makes me wonder, has anyone every put a regenerator in a
waterproof box and remoted the controls so that the 12 inch
whip can be at the top of a tower or chimney, far from detuning
body capacities?
Surplus selsyns?

Tom Clarke
KE4VFH

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 10:12:33 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: jherman@hawaii.edu
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (), Wlxxxx@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu,
Subject: Re: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
Message-ID: <9608151412.AA101692@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

> Bob: I don't know if you're still sub'd to the BA list, but I
> surely know you're on here! Maybe you could provide your East
> Coast BA/GB wavelengths for the following OM.
> 73 from Hawaii,
> Jeff KH2PZ / KH6
>
> ----- Forwarded message -----
> Subject: B.A. frequencies?
>
> I wonder if there are any ham band frequencies, either phone or cw,
> that fellow boatanchor enthusiasts "hang out"?
> If so, I wonder if someone could post it/them and possible times, so
> I and others might tune in and check out?
> Thanks. Walt W2JDH

Sure.... The generic BA/GB frequencies are:

3579R545 KHZ at 0200/0300/0400/0500/0600 Z

7050R5 khz at 0000/0100 Z

1802R5 KHZ at 0000/0100/0200/0300/0400/0500 Z

Call from H+0 to H+5 with the following call:

BA IMI DE yourcall K
or
CQ BA CQ BA DE yourcall K
or
CWIST IMI DE yourcall K (old form call from the early days)

Any of the above calls will rattle the bushes if anyone is about.

Things are a little sparse in the summertime, but quite hopping in the cooler fall/winter/spring.

Things should be beginning to perk up a bit! CUL OM

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

p.s. The Ol' CW Fart/Boatanchor Bob/NA4G is still about, but in a low profile mode fer a bit more.....(:+{}{}.....

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 09:59:33 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: kj7f@micron.net (Terry Dobler KJ7F)
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu ()
Subject: Re: More Regens
Message-ID: <9608151359.AA101662@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

> Bob,
> Thanks for the info. I'll have some questions later about
> the regen but in the mean time, do you still have your web
> pages with all the photos of the gear you have built?
> Terry KJ7F

I don't have any web pages up, but they are supposed to be up on two or three machines. I think John Brewer has them up and maybe Steve Modena, but I am not sure.

Anyone know what machines have those fotos? I need to find out myself so I can get a lookiesee.....(:+{}{}.....

Bob/NA4G

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 09:54:02 -0400
From: Nick England <nick@cs.unc.edu>
To: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Subject: Re: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
Message-ID: <199608151354.JAA21662@altair.cs.unc.edu>

and you can find some BA guys on the usual AM frequencies too -
3885 kc
7295 kc
14286 kc
and someplace on 10m - help!

Nick KD4CPL

Nick England nick@cs.unc.edu KD4CPL Chapel Hill NC
<http://www.cs.unc.edu/~nick>

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 10:33:18 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: clarke@next3.acme.ist.ucf.edu
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu ()
Subject: Re: More Regens
Message-ID: <9608151433.AA101746@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

>
> >Sutter took the antenna down to a 12 inch whip directly coupled
> >to the high side of the grid coil. That works very well, but
> >is prone to body capacity, if you are not careful. In my hands
> >I have had good success with a 6 inch whip off the high end
> >of the coil.
>
> This makes me wonder, has anyone every put a regenerator in a
> waterproof box and remoted the controls so that the 12 inch
> whip can be at the top of a tower or chimney, far from detuning
> body capacities?
> Surplus selsyns?
>
> Tom Clarke
> KE4VFH
>

Not that I am aware of. In the early days, they used to build
them on glass boards and kind of hung on a flat breadboard with

very long coupling shafts (like a foot long or so) of wood to reduce body capacity on the then short waves of 100 meters or so. I tend to build mine with 6 inch or so grounded shafts and a tinfoil backsheet (grounded) on the panel. Siemens Brothers (London) did this in their 1910 era tuners and it seems to have been a trick often used by hams in the 20's. I mount my coils and tuning capacitor on the very back edges of the breadboard on a plastic standoff beam that has an H cross-section for mechanical stability. Black 1/4 inch acrylic sheet makes a good material for that and looks almost like bakelite.

Sounds like you have voted yerself into a project and report back to the fellers!

My intuition tells me that a detector and one step up in the box running something like maybe 24 or 48 volts and 1.5 volt battery tubes and a two stage audio box on the ops table should do the trick. That external audio box was quite common in WWI era Navy standard receivers. Selsyns and reduction gearing to minimize coarseness of tuning..... Maybe a PTO wound with a tickler.....

I 'ear the GB experimental brigade beginning to wade through the junque boxes this weekend....(:+{}{}....

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 96 09:39 CDT
From: Jake Hellbach <kk5hy@accesscom.net>
To: nick@cs.unc.edu, Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B.A. frequencies? (fwd)
Message-ID: <199608151436.JAA13345@uro.theporch.com>

I have heard some people on 29.000, nothing lately with conditions on the 10 meter band.

Jake KK5HY

At 09:08 AM 8/15/96 -0500, Nick England wrote:
>and you can find some BA guys on the usual AM frequencies too -
>3885 kc
>7295 kc
>14286 kc
>and someplace on 10m - help!

>
>Nick KD4CPL
>-----
>Nick England nick@cs.unc.edu KD4CPL Chapel Hill NC
><http://www.cs.unc.edu/~nick>
>
>
>
>

Email via: kk5hy@accesscom.net
AMI #832
Check out the Westside ARC Web page at:
<http://www.accesscom.net/~kk5hy>
Updated with Boatanchor links!!!!

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 08:45:17 PDT
From: Jeff Duntemann <jeffd@coriolis.com>
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Short antennas for BC regens
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19960815084309.1f67b10e@ntserver.coriolis.com>

My childhood best friend Art Krumrey (now chief of MIS at Loyola University in Chicago, no call, sigh) and I did some experiments in sixth grade with short antennas on our groaty little 3V4 regen. We discovered that you can do very well with a short antenna IF you have a good cold-water-pipe ground. The quality of the ground, in fact, almost seemed more important than the quality of the antenna, especially for local reception. I had an 8' whip antenna off a tank (or so my uncle told me, and it was the right shade of "army green") and we did some pretty decent DXing with it in his basement (!!) once we got that ground connection right.

Other things to try would be (by my guess) about 750 uH of wire on a 6" ferrite rod.

--73--

--Jeff Duntemann KG7JF
Scottsdale, Arizona

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 96 12:08:15 CST
From: "Cory Hine" <hinec@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: FS 813's
Message-ID: <9607158401.AA840134169@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Gang....

I have a pair of 813's that I can't test, but presume good. They came from a reliable goverment source! Will let them go...make offer.

Cory/N2AQS

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 96 10:35:05 PDT
From: Jay Coward <jayc@hpmsd2.sj.hp.com>
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: LM useful for regan?
Message-ID: <9608151735.AA03379@hpmsd2.sj.hp.com>

Greetings to the group,

With all the talk about building regenerative receivers I got to thinking that all the parts are in the LM frequency meters. Even the schematic looks similar. I've connected a long wire to an LM and was able to copy CW, AM, and SSB although very weakly. Since these LMs can be used as sig gens would it be possible to make a transceiver out of one? One can usually find at least one missing the cal book for a \$1 at almost every swap meet.

I would'nt convert a good one tho as these are very useful instruments. Any thoughts or comments?

73 Jay KE6PPF

--

NOTIFY PILOT BEFORE UNLOCKING AUTOTUNE

HEWLETT John Jay Coward 39201 Cherry Street MS NK10
PACKARD jayc@hpmsd2.sj.hp.com Newark, California 94560
Communications Components Division 510-505-5614 Fax 510-505-5560

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 14:25:18 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: jayc@hpmsd2.sj.hp.com
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (), glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Re: LM useful for regan?
Message-ID: <9608151825.AA101961@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

>
> Greetings to the group,
> With all the talk about building regenerative receivers I got
> to thinking that all the parts are in the LM frequency meters.
> Even the schematic looks similar.I've connected a long wire
> to an LM and was able to copy CW,AM,and SSB although very weakly.
> Since these LMs can be used as sig gens would it be possible to
> make a transceiver out of one? One can usually find at least
> one missing the cal book for a \$1 at almost every swap meet.
> I would'nt convert a good one tho as these are very useful
> instruments.Any thoughts or comments?
> 73 Jay KE6PPF

Interesting concept, Jay..... Let me relate two snippets.....
I am not big on conversions, but there are enough old and scrapped
LM's to work for your purposes, and still leave a great many for
the collectors.

Snippet the first.....

Back in the dark aeons of time, when the winds of war blew across
the Pacific and Atlantic waters (try about 1941 or so), me OM,
a fine sparks and ham in his own credits, used to work at the
War Research Labs, University of California, down at some lab
in the Point Loma peninsula. He used to tell me stories of how
he and other fellows were communicating around the facility using
a BC-221 Freq meter with a telegraph key in the antenna lead, with
a few feet of antenna. Dittle the key an' yer Morsifying the ether.
Lock the key and yer receivin' Morsum Magnificat.

Apparently, it works! The LM should also work fine in that vein.

Snippet the second.....

The case and dial and capacitor and other innards would make a fine
regen receiver. They would also make a fine Heterodyne Receiver
(young squirts call that direct conversion, but it dates from the
early spark era using Duddell's singing arc and later Poulsen's arc
as well as DeForest's, Armstrong's, Colpitt's, and Hartley's circuits
as well as anything else that could be made to oscillate, as the heterodyne

generator --- so it ain' anything new under the moon). The Navy used the principle (but used a vacuum tube generator of oscillations) in a WWI Heterodyne Receiver (I forget the model number right off, but it predated the SE-143 --- something like SE-43 or SE-50 or the like rings a bell but back then most Navy receivers were individually hand-crafted and not built to a common design like the late WWI SE-143).

Basically all the guts are there, but just need some fine tuning to convert from a straight oscillator to a more or less detector only mode with enough control of feedback to properly regenerate. One could do a fair amount of careful stripping of the chassis and leave in the audio section pretty much intact. Then choke couple or transformer couple between the detector oscillator tube and the audio tube. It should work just fine.

So, YES in all cases, to yer queries!

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

Date: Thu, 15 Aug 1996 14:57:04 -0400 (EDT)
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Cc: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu ()
Subject: Regeneratorriggitisfercwetherburning!
Message-ID: <9608151857.AA101988@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Whilst burning the greymatters on using a regen as a rig.....

- 1) try taking your regen receiver and put a relay or something like that in the antenna circuit and key it with a local ham.

Basis.... I have a ham friend about 1000 yards across the hilltop from me who swears he can hear my OT regen detector oscillating when hooked up to the antenna. So, it should get out at least some distance.

Basis.... There were experiments in the 20's done to see how far folks could get out using an '01A with 45 or 90 volts on the plate, on 200 meters and down (more like 100 meters or the modern 80 meters). Range was several hundred miles on a good evening. Several thousand miles per watt could be obtained.

- 2) try making your regenerator do double duty as a CW rig and as a receiver by changing the circuitry during transmit and go back to regenerating on receive. There is an article in Radio Broadcasting about 1925 that goes into this and used a '01 or a 5 watter tube if my memory is correct.

Basis.... if separate receiving and oscillating components were designed then the tube could just be switched between circuits (basically switching the grid and plate if an Armstrong oscillator were used), to effect high power for transmitting and low power for receiving, etc.

Sounds like a fun project for a rainy weekend.....

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

End of GLOWBUGS Digest 262
